

# THE FLAGSTAFF SUN.

VOLUME IX.

FLAGSTAFF, ARIZONA TERRITORY, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1891.

NUMBER 4.

## ARIZONA CENTRAL BANK

FLAGSTAFF, ARIZONA.

The Oldest Bank in Northern Arizona.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Collections a Specialty.

References—W. R. Strong, President A. T. & S. F. Railroad Company; Ellis Wainwright, Managing Director Arizona Cattle Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Bank of California, San Francisco.

Your Banking Business Solicited.

J. H. HOSKINS, Jr., Cashier.

PROFESSIONAL.

W. L. VAN HORN,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
Flagstaff, Arizona.

DR. J. M. MARSHALL,  
DENTIST—OFFICE ONE DOOR WEST OF  
the postoffice. Teeth extracted without  
pain. Flagstaff, Arizona.

W. G. STEWART, ED. M. DOE,  
STEWART & DOE,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW—OFFICE TWO  
doors west of the bank hotel. Flagstaff,  
Arizona.

DR. D. J. BRANNEN,  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, FLAGSTAFF,  
Arizona—Will respond promptly to all calls  
from any point on the Atlantic & Pacific  
railroad. Office and drug store opposite the depot.

P. G. CORNISH,  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—OFFICE IN  
Duggan's building, Flagstaff, Arizona. Will  
respond to all calls on the A. & P. R. R.

E. M. SANFORD,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW, PRESCOTT, ARIZ.  
Will practice in all the courts of the  
territory.

## J. DERR, TAILOR

FLAGSTAFF, ARIZ.

All the Fashionable and Latest Styles

IN

CLOTHING

MADE TO ORDER.

A GOOD FIT GUARANTEED.

FINE ASSORTMENT OF

TWEEDS AND CORKSCREWS.

A SELECT LINE OF

Imported Goods

ALWAYS ON HAND.

JAS. W. CHASE, C. J. EASTMAN,  
President, Sec'y and Manager,  
AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK, TREASURER.

## COLUMBIA

Building and Loan Association,

DENVER, COLORADO.

Authorized Capital, \$5,000,000.

Subscribed Capital, \$4,500,000.

Flagstaff Local Officers—P. J. Brannen,

President; F. W. Simon, Vice President; C. M.

Fulton, Secretary; J. H. Hoskins, Jr., Treas-

urer; W. L. Van Horn, Attorney.

Atlantic & Pacific R. R. Co.

(WESTERN DIVISION.)

TIME TABLE NO. 31.

IN EFFECT

Sunday, April 26, 1891.

WEST.		EAST.	
Co. No. 1	STATIONS.	Co. No. 4	STATIONS.
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## DEAD BY HIS OWN HAND.

BOULANGER KILLS HIMSELF  
ON HIS MISTRESS' GRAVE.

The Meteoric Soldier of Fortune Gives Up  
the Battle Against Stern Fate—  
The Dead Long Preceded.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 1.—General Boulanger yesterday committed suicide on the tomb of his mistress, Madame de Bonnemain, his late mistress, who recently died in this city.

Boulanger stood alone by the grave of his mistress for some time, appearing to be deeply affected by sorrowful recollections.

An attendant, who had respectfully remained at some distance, suddenly heard a sharp report. Hastening to the spot, he found Boulanger lying dead upon the tomb.

It is known that Boulanger's position, both financial and political, had been getting blacker and blacker of late. He had no hope for the future and his remaining friends became at the same time more efficient.

General Boulanger's career.

George Ernest Jean Marie Boulanger, French ex-minister of war, was born at Rennes in 1837. His descent on the maternal side was Welch.

He was a minister of war that Boulanger achieved his great success and ascended to the topmost wave of popularity. He seemed to have executive ability of a high order and devoted himself, heart and soul, to bettering the army of the French.

He was active and energetic. He labored to make the service more pleasant to the men, and at the same time more efficient.

There were many causes of discontent which, by his efforts, were removed.

At first many people had been filled with distrust at a man like Boulanger, a radical, being given the control of the army. But his energy and practical sense he displayed, and the confidence in him was soon gained the good will of all Frenchmen.

Madame de Bonnemain, the general's mistress, upon whose tomb he bequeathed his last, died in Brussels on July 16, 1891, after having accompanied General Boulanger in all his wanderings.

She inherited a fortune of \$1,500,000 to the furtherance of the general's political fortunes.

The romantic part of the career of General Boulanger is his political career. As his character is now understood it is one of the strangest things in history that such a man could have endangered the peace of a great nation.

RUSSIA'S CRUEL FATE.

Not for Centuries Has Such Widespread Distress Prevailed.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 1.—A circular has been issued by the minister of the interior which enumerates thirteen governments in which the people are completely famished and eight in which a partial famine prevails.

Not for centuries has such widespread distress been recorded. It is nothing less than a national calamity. The blame is chiefly due to the government which, at the beginning of the year, was well aware that a famine was imminent. The authorities delayed taking any action to relieve the distress until it was too late. What benefit would have been derived from the prohibition of exportation of grain was nullified by the action of the government in extending the time for the decree to go into effect.

Notwithstanding the terrible condition of the peasantry the taxes continue to be exacted from the starving people. Everything is taken from them to satisfy the demands of the tax-gatherers. Where the peasants display any unwillingness to pay over their taxes, the collectors resort to physical means to extort the money from them. The knout is extensively employed by the officials of the tax collecting department of Russia.

The peasants have sent petitions to the ministry praying that the taxes and arrears of taxes be wiped out. The petitioners declare that the government will be obliged to maintain the impoverished people for fourteen months and that it will be utterly impossible for them to pay the taxes.

An Express Messenger Absconds.

WACO, Tex., Oct. 1.—P. W. Hottel, messenger of the Pacific Express company on the Waco to Gatesville run, is missing, and money packages are also gone.

Hottel took out his run Saturday, returning that evening. He carried a package containing \$5,000 billed from the First National bank of Waco to the First National bank of Gatesville. At McGregor he received a package containing \$307 billed to the First National bank of Waco.

Miss Louisa Bayard to Wed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The engagement of Prof. Frank Angell of Cornell to Miss Louisa Bayard, daughter of ex-Secretary of State Bayard of Delaware, is announced. The marriage will take place during the holidays. Prof. Angell comes to Cornell fresh from Leipzig, Germany.

Fast Hide from San Francisco.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—John W. Mackay and party arrived at the Grand Central depot at 10:30 a. m. in their special car, having made the trip from San Francisco in four days, twelve hours and twenty-eight minutes, three hours and forty minutes less than the best previous record.

## A SUCCESSION OF TRIUMPHS

The Autumnal Festivities in Full Progress at St. Louis—Programme of Attractions.

St. Louis is being favored with perfect weather for its fall festivities which are being conducted this year with a magnificence never before attempted.

The carnival season commenced the first Wednesday in September and will end October 17th. St. Louis has the record of being the only city in the world to support an annual Exposition, and this year it has beaten its own record as far as thronged houses daily and nightly are concerned. Gilmore with his matchless band of 50 pieces is foremost among the attractions.

The grandest week of the Festivities season is the first complete week in October. The Fair opens October 5th and continues to the 10th. As in past years manufacture and agriculture will be represented from all parts of the United States and also from foreign countries, but this year the new management has arranged for a number of entirely new features including some sensational horse leaping events.

The new attractions are certain to bring together one of the largest crowds ever seen in the West. The city is preparing to receive them, registers of private houses, open to receive visitors, have been established and visitors will be able to find accommodations at reasonable prices even during Fair Week.

The Veiled Prophet's parade along streets rendered light as day by illuminations, in which both electricity and gas are used regardless of expense, will take place Tuesday October 6th. No parade has ever attracted the attention of the city as the Veiled Prophet's gorgeous spectacle has drawn in past years, and although no one knows the subject of the allegorical floats that will make up the procession on this occasion, it is known that neither trouble nor expense has been spared in their preparation, and that all past triumphs are to be eclipsed.

The Veiled Prophet's ball which follows the parade will be at the Merchants' Exchange this year and the scene will be one of the loveliest ever witnessed. The illuminations will be repeated on the 8th. Besides hundreds of electric lights, over 52,000 gas jets are alight and as the globe is of various colors the effect is wonderful. There are a number of other attractions and, while they last, railroad tickets at greatly reduced rates will be sold by agents at every depot. A programme of attractions and a useful guide will be mailed to anyone sending name and address to J. Cox, Bureau of Information, 232 Merchants' and Jacobus Building, St. Louis.

St. Louis has now the most complete rapid transit service of any city in America and visitors can inspect its far famed parks, boulevards and manufacturing and retail establishments with little exertion and expense.

LAND OFFICE FIGURES.

Statistical Report of Land Commissioner Carter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 28.—The report of Commissioner Carter of the operations of the general land office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, was made public to-day. A comparative statement is made showing the number of agricultural, mineral and coal entries during the years 1890 and 1891 and the fiscal years 1890 and 1891. Patents issued during the fiscal years 1890 and 1891 were: Pre-emption, 149,515; homestead, 75,545; timber culture, 5,946; military bounty land, 733; agricultural college scrip, 32; miscellaneous scrip, 446; mineral, 3,199; coal, 453. The total number of agricultural patents issued during 1890 and 1891 was 231,077 during the years 1890 and 1891, an increase of 187,104 patents. The increase in the number of mineral patents issued was 937 and of coal patents 282.

The number of acres of public lands disposed of during the year shows that the cash sales amounted to 2,143,093 acres. Of the miscellaneous entries (not cash) 5,340,393 acres were homesteaded and 966,000 acres under the timber culture law. The railroad selections amounted to 1,807,573 acres; the state selections to 174,494 acres; the land patent selections to 11,175,685 acres; the original swamp selections to 23,167 acres.

At the close of the fiscal year there were found to be 83,058 final entries pending in the office against 208,094 at the close of the previous fiscal year, a decrease of 125,036. Railroad selections amounted to 28,546,577 acres were pending on July 1, 1891, which is a decrease of 980,075 as compared with the last preceding fiscal year.

The following shows the vacant public lands in acres in each of the public land states and territories: Alabama 947,810; Arizona 55,091,003; Arkansas 4,969,398; California 32,299,499; Colorado 42,167,030; Florida 8,468,351; Idaho 33,751,851; Iowa 6,000; Kansas 799,078; Louisiana 1,243,118; Michigan 781,816; Minnesota 6,849,973; Mississippi 11,301,260; Missouri 1,028,598; Montana 74,373,709; Nebraska 11,508,595; Nevada 16,135,440; Mexico 54,385,678; North Dakota 16,135,440; Oklahoma 3,502,406; Oregon 39,230,151; South Dakota 14,083,394; Utah 35,428,987; Washington 20,401,691; Wisconsin 1,003,133; Wyoming 30,842,434; total 579,694,083 acres. Commissioner Carter makes a strong plea for the irrigation of the arid lands.

Bold Robbery at Topeka.

TOPEKA, Sept. 28.—About two o'clock this morning three men entered the lively saloon of A. H. Hutton, only two blocks from police headquarters, turned out the electric light, captured, gagged, blindfolded and tied Edward Linton, the night man, who was sleeping on a cot, and went through the safe, which had accidentally been left unfastened. The iron box in the center of the safe was torn out.

Colonel Hutton, who is one of the wealthiest men and largest property owners in the city, has for several years kept all his valuable papers, including deeds, notes and abstracts, in his office safe. These were all taken by the robbers together with about \$100 in cash.

The night man was thrown in the cellar and the men left. After some time Linton succeeded in awakening a colored man who sleeps in the barn and was released.

Exports and Imports for a Year.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The chief of the bureau of statistics in his monthly report of exports and imports of the United States, reports that the total value of the exports of merchandise from the United States during the twelve months ending August 31 was \$209,264,481. The value of imports was \$209,039,241.

Three Men Drowned.

ASHLAND, Wis., Sept. 30.—Andrew Anderson, Martin Nelson and a man unknown were drowned to-day by the capsizing of a rowboat near Madeline Island. John Peterson, who was with them managed to reach the shore.

## A NEW FINANCIAL IDEA.

PLAN OF A GEORGIAN TO END ALL MONETARY STRINGENCY.

A Novel Scheme of State Control of the Money of the People—The Effect on Kansas Finance—Finance and Commerce.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 1.—Thomas M. Norwood, ex-United States senator of Georgia, by invitation of the legislature to address them on the Alliance sub-treasury plan, spoke here last night on the general question of the finances and currency of the United States.

In his address, the speaker contended that the accelerated accumulation of capital in the few eastern states and the hands of a few persons was destructive to the west and south and would finally destroy the eastern states. It produced congestion in one part of the political body and paralysis in the other part. His plan, in brief, for congress to direct its secretary of the treasury to prepare a sufficient number of legal tender notes of convenient denomination, which added to the existing currency will give \$30, \$40 or \$50 per capita. These notes are to be receivable for all debts and duty to the east and imports. They are to be redeemed by the United States government on presentation to the treasury or at the sub-treasuries established at convenient cities. The treasurer will hold at least 25 per cent of the issue in coin, gold and silver, to redeem the notes, that being enough and as much as the banks now hold for redemption purposes. Each state on demand shall receive of the legal tenders an amount which, added to its existing circulation, will make the amount per capita decided on by congress. The banking capital in each state is to be the standard for ascertaining its circulation unless a better can be devised.

Mr. Norwood took Kansas to illustrate what could be done under the financial system he proposes. Kansas could loan to her citizens at 5, 4 or 3 per cent, and they could use the present mortgage debt of \$23,000,000 due mainly to the east and at the same time put interest enough in the state treasury to relieve them from state taxation.

The speaker contends that as all the money that can be borrowed is in the east, it is practically useless to the south and west, and while the system he advocates the money and security are in the same state, are neighbors and will exchange, and the interest will go to the benefit of both lender and borrower and all the people in the state, whereas now the interest as a rule goes east. The interest on the banking capital in the state people goes to enrich those already too rich for the safety of the republic, and that interest would be distributed among the whole people taken by states.

THE CHILEAN TROUBLE.

The Acute Phase of the Situation Has Passed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Apparently the situation in Chile continues to engross the attention of the president and secretary of state. Acting Secretary Wharton called at the White House soon after breakfast and talked with the president until the cabinet meeting, about 10 o'clock. Returning to the department of state he found a cablegram from Minister Egan in response to his letter of the 27th inst. asking for further information as to the situation.

This dispatch was in cipher, and after it had been unraveled Mr. Wharton and Mr. John W. Foster discussed its contents, which, however, they did not feel at liberty to make public.

A revolt has taken place at Quetzaltenango, in which the revolutionary leader is reported to be supported by over 1,000 men. The palace and residence of President Barrios are guarded by both infantry and artillery. Barrios does not stir abroad unless guarded by a large force of cavalry.

France Has a Secret Buyer.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—The Tribune says: It was learned yesterday that for the last three weeks agents for the French government have been quietly picking up an enormous amount of grain and meat. In many cases they have been buying in Virginia, southern Ohio, Kentucky, St. Louis and points along the border the smoked hog products, as the salted products of Chicago are but little known abroad.

But it is for flour and wheat that they give their largest orders, amounting to 2,000,000 barrels of flour and 35,000,000 bushels of grain.

An inquiry as to why the French government should be secretly such a buyer, brought out this explanation: The government is in a delicate position in regard to grain and meat in France. Prices are high and the demand for a removal of tariffs is pressing, yet the government does not like to directly let down the bars.

The threatening aspect of European affairs gives it a good excuse to provisionally set strongly in advance—preparing for war in time of peace and it knows, as a matter of fact, that the war by later must pay higher prices for American products.

A Kentucky Family Poisoned.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 30.—Near Scottsville yesterday the family of a country Assessor J. G. Pullman was poisoned at dinner. Pullman, his wife and Dr. L. O. Sanders, his father-in-law, were all affected and Pullman had a hard struggle to recover. Mrs. Pullman will probably die. It is thought the milk used at the table was poisoned by some enemy.

Dom Pedro's Great Disappointment.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Dom Pedro is reported to be deeply disappointed by the refusal of the Brazilian congress to grant him leave to live in Brazil. The emperor's devotion to that country is touching and visitors say that tears come to his eyes every time Brazil is mentioned in his presence. All that he asked was the privilege of dying in Brazil and this has been denied.

Thirteen Residences Destroyed.

DALLAS, TEX., Sept. 26.—Fire at Oak Cliff, the beautiful suburb of Dallas, destroyed thirteen houses. The loss is \$20,000; insurance \$10,000.

Shot for a Deer.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Sept. 29.—An old soldier was accidentally shot near Perkins. He had a game snake on his back and was mistaken for a deer. This occurred in township 7, range 8.

## DOWN WITH BARILLAS.

A Revolutionary Outbreak in Progress in Guatemala.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 30.—A revolution has been precipitated in the republic of Guatemala, which will unquestionably be general. The outbreak occurred on the 15th inst., while the people were celebrating the anniversary of their national holiday. It appears that President Barillas had personally appointed the orators of the day, with a view of having them laud his administration and generally work up a strong Barillas political boom.

To this the masses took exception, and when the orators took the rostrum it was a signal for a storm of stones which set them to flight, they being chased across the big plaza by a howling mob which shouted at the top of their voices: "Down with the government," "Down with despotism and tyranny," "Down with Barillas." An exciting scene followed, and every known Liberal or Barillas partisan was driven from the plaza, being soundly stoned at every step. After that the masses elected the orators, and the most violent and incendiary speeches followed. The news of the riot spread rapidly and soon Barillas threw a battalion of infantry into the large square for the purpose of dispersing the mob. They, with fixed bayonets, attempted to carry the plaza by assault. They were met with a

shower of stones and bullets from revolutionaries. This unexpected action of the mob put them to immediate flight, leaving many dead and wounded in the plaza.

The uproar was something to be long remembered. Members of the mob shouted, "Let's storm the National palace; kill Barillas and restore a republican form of government. Guatemala should not be ruled by a dictator." "Pondering of the national treasury must cease." Barillas then ordered artillery into the plaza and infantry and two cannons to guard his residence. When the guns were turned on the mob there was a general dispersing of them, though they discharged their revolvers and shot at the soldiers. They left the plaza, but fought in the side streets; in fact, they practically during the night of the 15th held full control of the city, though at intervals they were attacked by the infantry, who shot many of them.

A private dispatch to a prominent merchant in this city who has business relations in the City of Guatemala, says that fully 500 lives were sacrificed in the three days' fighting in the recent revolt which took place in the City of Guatemala. The dispatch also conveys the information that Barillas has been hurrying to Victoria, Gen. Sanchez, was shot and killed by Col. Jobon; Sanchez's brother, who in turn shot and killed Col. Jobon, has been executed, while the city is under martial law. A reign of terror prevails, the inhabitants being afraid to leave their houses.

A revolt has taken place at Quetzaltenango, in which the revolutionary leader is reported to be supported by over 1,000 men. The palace and residence of President Barrios are guarded by both infantry and artillery. Barrios does not stir abroad unless guarded by a large force of cavalry.

James Russell Lowell.

RECOLLECTIONS BY GEORGE TICKNOR CURTIS.

The Venerable Gentleman Recalls Incidents of the Life of the Author From Youth to Old Age—His Peculiar Humor.

The death of James Russell Lowell awakened in me a long train of recollections, says George Ticknor Curtis